militia laws—also proposing to raise a joint select ar statement of the population of the State, agreeable to the last census, and the federal population of each county-also proposing to print the documents accompanying the Governor's Message, with the exception of certain memorials and resolutions from philadelphia and other places; both of which were On motion of Mr. D. F. Caldwell the bill for

and Trust Company was taken up and referred to the ommittee on Corporations.

Mr. Lander introduced a bill to authorize the wardens of the Poor's land " for the use of the poor thern Whig who could be trusted on it. said county. Referred to committee on Private

On motion of Mr. Amis the House adjourned unii 11 o'clock Monday morning.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY!



WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1852.

m: but a sacred maintenance of the come and true devotion to the common brotherhood." FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM R. KING.

TUESDAY 2D OF NOVEMBER Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN. First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS. Second District, BURTON- CRAIGE. Third District, WALTER F. LEAK. Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER. Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH. Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON. Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD. Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

four months reasons, facts, arguments have been set before the people on the one hand, and slang, to the peace and prosperity of our common country." inselected and declamation and abuse on the other; the people have observed, heard, thought, concluded, and they are now ready for that great and final arbiter, the BALLOT-BOX.

Democrats of North Carolina! are you ready? Have all our friends been duly warned? Have to stand with you? Have you made preparations to have tickets at all the precincts and men to vote them? Have you talked to your neighbors, and urged them to turn out? Depend upon it, there is no time to be lost. If necessary, mount and ride through your neighborhoods and exhort the people lution : to go the polls. Take no denial, for the rights of the States and the preservation of the Union are involved in this contest.

If FRANK PIERCE should be stricken down, and Scott-Sewardism exalted to the high places of this government-if our tried friends in the free States should be sacrificed by Southern votes-if the seal of condemnation should be placed, by the election of Scott, on such men as Pierce, Dickinson, Buchana. Webster, and Fillmore, and other supporters of the "compromise," and that too by Southern men, who, we ask, will hereafter stand up for our Con-

stitutional rights when assailed, as they will be, by

the Abolition hordes of the North?

the day will be yours.

We have every thing in the late elections to inspire and animate us. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Florida, and the "City of Monuments" have just spoken out in trumpet-tones for the cause of the Constitution and Democracy. We enter the battle amid the blaze of victory. Forward, then, and State": "You have but to WILL and ACT, and

THE LEGISLATURE.

Owing to the pressure of other matter upon our columns, we are compelled to postpone until our next the legislative proceedings of Monday. No

business, however, of importance was transacted. We refer to our proceedings of Saturday for the lution : extraordinary Resolution introduced in the Senate, by Mr. Gilmer, in relation to the Senator from Camden and Currituck. Dr. Shaw, having receiven a majority of the votes of the freeholders of his District, has been duly admitted to his seat as a Senator; and now a proposition is made, which looks to his ejection from his seat by summary action on the part of the Senate! The law provides that in all cases of contested elections, the person whose seat is contested shall have thirty days notice thereof. No such notice has been given; but a Committee is sought to be raised to inquire into his right to hold the seat! Such action, as Mr. Caldwell told the Senate, on Saturday, would be unprecedented and in the face of the law itself. The Resolution referred to was laid over until Tuesday. Gen. Person, of Northampton, has the floor, and will no doubt address the Senate on the subject. On Saturday Mr. Caldwell submitted some remarks in reply to Messrs. Gilmer and Thompson,

which, though brief, struck us as conclusive. We shall keep an eye upon this movement.

AT The Register tries to be funny over the damages received by our flag in the storm of the 10th instant. It well becomes the Register to attempt such ridicule, when his Scott flag was lowered and not suffered to encounter the storm. is over, looks nice as he comes forward and laughs at the wounded who had fought valiantly. But the Register should have remembered the advice given those who live in glass houses; for the Northern winds bent the Scott pole almost to breaking, while ours still stands erect-a sure prognostic that Pierce will out-poll Scott on the 2nd of November,

FACTS FROM THE RECORD.

On the 3rd of February, 1838, a Select Com- The Scott papers and orators and secret circulars mittees was appointed by the House of Represen- are endeavoring to "fire" the people with "indigtatives, on the subject of Abolition petitions. Mr.

PINCENEY, of South Carolina, was Chairman, and
FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, a member of that Committee. Mr. Polk was speaker of sector of Gen. Scott. They hope by this means to ber of that Committee. Mr. Polk was speaker of acter of Gen. Scott. They hope by this means to On motion of Mr. D. T. Caldwell the Insurance the House, and appointed the Committee. Five create a sympathy, for the candidate among the of the nine members of the Committee were from the North. All the five, Democrats, because Mr. sentations, they are insulting the intelligence of ev- gress. In the House of Delegates the Democrats Mr. Lander introduction of the land Polk could not find in that whole House, one Nor-ery citizen of the State by so unworthy an attempt

On the 13th of May, the Committee reported in accordance with their instructions, (for which Pierce had voted,) and the following is an extract from

cipation is impracticable. The slightest reflection must satisfy every candid man of the truth of this assertion. * * But even, if the scheme were Suppose that Congress could emancipate all the slaves in the Union, is such a result desirable? This question is addressed to the sober sense of the people of America. Would it be politic or advantageous? Would it contribute to the wealth, or grandeur, or happiness of our country? On the contrary, would it not produce consequences directly the reverse? Are not the slaves unfit for freedom, notoriously ignorant servile and depraved ? * * Are they capable of understanding correctly the nature of our government, or exercising judiciously a single political right or privilege? Nay, would they even be capable of raisng their own livelihood or rearing their families inlependently by their own ingenuity and industry? What then would follow from their liberation but the most deplorable state of society with which any civilized country was ever cursed ! * * * *

Your Committee deem it their duty to say that, in their opinion, the people of the South have been very unjustly censured in reference to slavery. It is not their purpose, however, to defend them. Their char- involve all in one common ruin. acter, as men and citizens, needs no vindication from us. Wherever it is known it speaks for itself; nor would any wantonly traduce it, but those assassins of reputation, who are also willing to be the destroyers Gen. Pierce the most waltion abuse. They have or inter Expended pictures have been drawn of the hardships of the slave, and every enort made to malign the South, and to enlist against it both the religious and political feeling of the North. Your ommittee cannot too strongly express their unammous and unqualified disapprobation of all such movements. The Constitution, under which we live, was framed by our common ancestors to preserve the liberty and independence achieved by their united efforts in the council and the field. In all our contests with foreign enemies the South has exhibited an unwavering attachment to the common cause. Where is the spot of which Americans are prouder than the plains of Yorktown? or when was Britain more humbled, or America more honored than by the victory of New Orleans? All our history, from the revolution down attests the high, and uniform, and devoted patriotism of the South. Her domestic institutions are her own. They were brought into the Union with her, and se-DEMOCRATS TO THE POLLS! and he who would sow dissensions among members The time for action is at hand. For the last of the same great political family, by assailing the institutions and impugning the character of the citizens of the South, should be regarded as an enemy

> This is only a specimen of the long and very able report of the Committee. Not only did Gen. Pierce sign that report, but subsequently on 18th December, 1837, in his place in the Senate, he said "As a member of the select committee of the other House of which Mr. Pinckney, of South Caroli-

na, was Chairman, he had fully concurred in tho von appealed to the State Rights, anti-Scott Whigs sentiments of the Report presented by that gentleman at the first session of the 24th Congress; and further examination and reflection had only served to confirm him in the opinion he at that time entertained. Comment is unnecessary.

> The Committee, at the conclusion of their report, recommended the adoption of the following reso-

"Resolved, That all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers, relating in any way or to any extent, whatsoever, to the subject of slavery or the abolition of slavery, shall without being either printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that no further action shall be had thereon."

Franklin Pierce voted with every member from North Carolina, aue.

Amongst the nays we find every noted abolitionists in the House and the following distinguished Whigs, Thos. Corwin, the present Whig Secretary of the Treasury, Ed. Everett, Minister to England, Francis Granger, Harrison's Post Master General. Washington Hunt, present Scott Whig Governor of New York, Abbott Lawrence, present Whig Minister to England, Vinto n,Scott Whig candidate for Governer of Ohio.

The Resolution of the Committe was adopted; but, of course, expired at the end of the session. To show that it was the ground occupied by the Southern members, we have only to refer to certain proceedings at a later session. On the 21st of December, 1837, Mr. Adams having presented an abolition petition from sor ne slaves, the Southern members became exasperated and retired from the Hall, declaring their fixed determination not to return until some action had been taken by the House to protect them from further insult. The Caucus of the Southern members through Mr. Patton, of Virginia, presented to the House the following Reso-

" Resolved, That all petitions, memorials, and papers, touching the abolition of slavery, or the buying, selling, or transferring slaves in any State, District, or Territory of the United States, be laid on the table, without being debated, printed, read, or referred, and that no further action whatever shall be had thereon. Identically the same with the Pinckney Resolution. It was adopted, yeas 122, nays 74-every Southern member of both parties voting in the affirmative-every Northern Whig in the negative-

only fourteen Northern Democrats in the negative. Compare with the above extracts from the Pinckney Report, what Gen. Scott says in his Atkinson Letter, that he has from boyhood been deeply im-

"Hence, if I had been a member of the Virginia Legislature, in the winter of 1831-'2, when a bill was brought forward to carry out these views, I should certainly have given it my wearty support."

"But I am pursuaded it is a high moral obligation of masters and slave holding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors to meliorate slavery even to extermination.

Compare with the vote Pierce gave on the Pinckney Resolution, and twenty other votes given by him whilst in Congress on the reception of abolition petitions, what Gen. Scott says on the same subject in his Atkinson Letter:

"I have from the first, been of the opinion that Congress was bound by the Constitution to receive to refer, and to report upon petitions relating to domes-The man that dodges behind a rock till the battle tic slavery, as in the case of all other petitions."

Gen. W. H. Whitehead will address the citizens of Martin County, on Monday the 25th instant, at Williamston-the citizens of Edgecombe on the 27th, at Tarborough and the citizens of Halifax on the 29th, at Halifax.

Democratic Electoral Tickets may be obtained at the Standard Office, at \$1 per thousand. soil, enriched by a liberal application of guano.

"FIRING WITH INDIGNATION."

honest masses, forgetting that, by such misrepreto dupe the ignorant.

Now, we have neither seen nor heard, on the We have said that the scheme of general eman- honor; but they contend that a man whose life has been spent in the camp, and whose mind has been devoted wholly to the science of war, is unpracticable, what would be gained by effecting it? fit to be the chief Magistrate of this great Republic, whose policy is peace and the cultivation of the

Democratic presses and orators also contend that Gen. Scott was nominated by the influences of Seward and the anti-slavery faction of Northern Whigs, in defiance of the Southern delegates in the Convention; and the truth of history sustains the position. It is incontrovertible.

It is a paltry trick on the part of the Scott leaders in their sinking cause to thus attempt to arouse a feeling of resentment and drive the ignorant into the support of their candidate. It is appealing to the basest passion of humanity—a passion that would elevate party at the sacrifice of country, and

These leaders have labored hard to arouse a spirit of retaliation in the Democrats by heaping upon explored the profoundest depths of low slang for choice epithets to apply to him. They have reviled him with every species of indignity, designating him as a "Yankee Freesoiler," "the fainting General," and as a "drunken cowardly abolitionist." Conscious of the weakness of their own cause and candidate, and of the futility of any attempt to strengthen them upon their own merits, they resort to the unmanly and despicable attempt to obviate the necessity for that strength by weakening their opponents. The Democratic party has sustained itself and its candidate upon their own merits, and will continue to do so in spite of the tricks king the "shine" out of a single bright button up-

MASS MEETING AT FRANKLINTON. We learn that the Mass Meeting at Franklinton on Friday and Saturday last was characterized by may adjourn before the 1st of January; if we hold stitutional objection from any quarter; let then the much good speaking and the greatest enthusiasm.

Gen. Saunders, the Hon. A. W. Venable, and Perrin Busbee, Esq., spoke on Friday; and on Saturday the people were addressed by Samuel P. urday the people were addressed by Samuel P. ry—72 days. This Assembly met on 4th October, one would be more ready to adjourn, for, concluded Hill, W. W. Avery, Esquires, and by Capt. John and if it sits until the 1st of January, it will be 89 Mr. W., he felt that he had but little pleasure in F. Hoke, T. B. Venable, A. M. Lewis, and James T. Marriott, Esq'rs., and Dr. Pritchard.

Hawkins, Esq., presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

We learn that five hundred to one thousand persons were in attendance, and that the Barbecue on the occasion was alike abundant and excellent. The Democrats of Franklin Granville, and Warren are thoroughly united and aroused, and will poll a full

MASS MEETING AT ENFIELD.

Saturday last, was a glorious rally for the Democracy. There were from two to three thousand per- this question on that occasion. It will require the sons in attendance. The venerable John Branch utmost care so to arrange these important and delicate as the Pierce and King Club, and in view of the presided.

The Meeting was addressed by Gov. Branch, the Hon. James C. Dobbin, Democratic State Elector, and Col. Thos. Ruffin, of Wayne.

Great enthusiasm prevailed, and the result of the gathering and the Speeches will tell for the good cause on the 2d of November.

OLD NASH TOLEYER!

and King Club, just formed by our friends in Nash. We learn that the Nash Democracy have raised a Pierce and King pole in Nashville, in front of the Court House, eighty feet high; and that they are rallying as one man around the spotless banner of our candidates.

We learn that the Nash Democracy expect to hold a Mass Meeting in Nashville on the Saturday

We are assured that Nash will do as well, not better, for Pierce and King than she did for Reid. Forward, brother Democrats! old Nash leads the column!

istic Speech before the Scott Club, in this City, on Friday night last. We learn that his Speech was have come hundreds of miles, when they are here only an elegant re-hash of all the low Whig slang do. If you give them their mileage, this will alone so common in this campaign.

The Democratic Elector for this District, L. O'B. Branch, Esq., was prevented by sickness from attending the Enfield Mass Meeting. We are gratified to state that Mr. Branch is again able to address his fellow-citizens. He was to have met Mr. Ransom at Warrenton on Monday, and he expects to address the people at Halifax on Monday next.

PIERCE AND KING CLUB. There will be a meeting of the Pierce and King

Club, in the Court House, in this City, on this (Wednesday) evening. It is hoped there will be a full rally of the Democracy. The people generally are invited to at

Gen. Saunders will address the Club.

Mr. Willie W. Johnson, of this City, has presented us with a brag turnep, which weighs 24 pounds, and is 20 inches in circumference, and 7 inches diameter. It was produced in "old-field"

GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPHS! F | year met ar Newbern, on the 14th April. If adj

Our despatches in our last, in relation to Penu-

"PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14. The Democratic State ticket in Pennsylvania is elected by about fifteen thousand majority. Pierce's majority will not be less. We have gained three Democratic members of Conave twenty-two majority. In the Senate the Whigs have one majority.

Indiana, Joseph Wright, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, in seven counties, has eight hundred and sixty-nine votes over the vote of part of any Democratic paper or speaker in North 1849. The whole Democratic State ticket is proba-Carolina, any abuse whatever of Gen. Scott. As bly elected by 8,000 majority. Bartholomew county a military chieftain they concede him the highest didate for Governor. In Montgomery county, the whole Democratic ticket is elected. Outo. Ohio gives about ten thousand majority for

the Democratic ticket, yet we lose a member of Congress in the State. EDITORS OF PENNSYLVANIAN." Saturday last:

" PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15-21, P. M. In Pennsylvania the democrats have gained largely on the popular vote. We have gained three members of Congress. H. B. Wright, democrat, is elected in Luzerne district, in place of Fuller, Whig.

The Democratic State ticket will be elected by

welve or fifteen thousand. Оню. We will carry Ohio, from present indica-

tions, by at least 18,000. EDITOR PENNSYLVANIAN." The above despatches are sustained by informa-

ion published in other papers north of Richmond The returns from Florida are still incomplete, out enough have been received to render it almost certain that the Democrats have triumphed. Mr Maxwell, Dem., is elected to Congress over Mr. Cabell, Whig; and Mr. Broome, Dem., is supposed

to have been elected Governor. The Legislature,

it is conceded, will be Democratic on joint ballet. Pennsylvania by FIFTEEN THOUSAND, Ohio by EIGHTEEN THOUSAND, Indiana by from TEN to FIFTEEN THOUSAND, Baltimore City by nearly FOUR THOUSAND, and Florida

SPEECH OF MR. WHEELER,

Delivered in the House of Commons, 9th October, 1852

on the bill proposing an adjournment. Mr. Wheeler said the question was very important, it could be resolved to two points, expediency and constitutionality. As to the first, is it expedient that this Assembly should adjourn on Monday next which encircles the brow of Gen. Scott-without as Chairman introduced this bill, and had sought with can have no force. plucking a single feather from his tall plume or ta- much anxiety for some good reason to adjourn. But there had been no satisfactory reason or argument, why we are not as well prepared to go on and do the contend that we would allow a suspension of the imon his coat, or "drenching" his humble support- the public business now as we will be eight weeks portant Executive functions of the State until the hence; we should not "put off'till to-morrow, what 1st of January. It has been shown that it is not ex- and customers for their liberal patronage during the 12 can be done to-day," is one of the maxims of human pedient to pass the bill, and if expedient grave Con- years he has been in business. wisdom, and we have higher and better authority " to stitutional objections oppose it at every stage of its our might." If we work on, and work hard now, we sides. To our progressing now there can be no Con- fications as a cutter cannot be surpassed continuous sessions until that period, this session, im- plain open road be followed, and let us not be betrayed portant as it is to the present and future interests of into crooked, uncertain and devious paths. Let us the State, will be but about two weeks longer than then proceed with the work before us-" Sufficient the last session, for the Assembly of 1850 met the unto the day is the evil thereof." If we can adjourn at 18th of November, and adjourned on the 20th Janua- an earlier day it will be a matter of rejoicing, and no days, only 17 days difference. When we consider such contests; the quiet joys of home, the prattle of that the Assembly of 1850 had no extraordinary bus- innocency, and the warm smiles of affection were T. Marriott, Esq'rs., and Dr. Pritchard.

That veteran and sterling Democrat, John D. will be fully decapied; or if not, when the business ity of all earthly pursuits—what shadows we are, is finished, we can then talk about adjournment. The and what shadows we pursue."

lovely weather, which we now enjoy, is far preferable to the inclement and stormy months of January and February. To the farmer, this period is of minor importance to the time of Christmas and New-year, when his arrangements are to be made for the ensu-

I'his Legislature, at this present session, is bound to lay off the whole State into Senatorial Districts, vote for Pierce and King on the 2d of November. and apportion the members of the House of Commons. These require minute calculations and inves- which he did in an able and eloquent manner. tigation. Interests that are deversified must be reconciled, and these questions will alone occupy much We learn that the Mass Meeting at Enfield on time. Not only these, but the Congressional Districts are to be arranged. Let those who were here in 1842 recollect the time, labor and investigation on reported the following : questions as to please all, or perhaps any; but, yet it mighty results pending, it behooves every Democrat must be done, and this important work should be done to be alive to his duty. in a spirit of compromise, fairness, and justice. We have, also, to elect a Senator in the United States' Congress, to serve for six years from the 4th of March | well, Treasurer, and Thos. M. Arrington, Correspondnext. This important station will doubtless be the ing Secretary; and that the President be authorized object of many aspirants, whose claims are to be ex- to call meetings of the Club whenever he may deem amined. Also, the Revenue Act has to be remodel- it expedient. ed and so increased as to meet the responsibilities of the State. The fair fame of North Carolina has never been tarnished by the stigma of repudiation, and do their whole duty for Pience and King. these debts must be provided for, met and paid. A distinguished gentleman, but yesterdoay, to who, this We publish to-day the proceedings of the Pierce | question had been referred, stated that he had had for three months this subject under investigation, and devoted all his attention to its delicate and important

details, and had not as yet matured a bill to his sat-Then the important question of Free Suffrage has to be matured, discussed, passed or rejected at this session of the General Assembly. If passed, by the constitutional majority of two-thirds, then an act is to be matured by which it is to be submitted to the people. The question of Internal Improvements, the opening our Rivers and extending our Railroads, will

otherwise, will require time and labor. Should we adjourn on Monday next and go home, ing. what can we say to our constituents? They will demand of us an account of our stewardship. We might tell them that the Senate had settled the contested seat from the second Seratorial District, and that we Mr. Senator Badger delivered a character- had passed the provisional bill for the Electoral Districts, and that we had adjourned to meet in December. It is a great hardship to send men home who cost the State more than five thousand dollars, and can be productive of no possible benefit. Mr. W. said, that there was no member in that body more anxious to go home than himself, or whose presence was more demanded at home, yet, in no point of view could he see the expediency of " calling the craft from labor to refreshment," when the work was before nem, and they were ready and willing to go on.

constitution requires the Senatorial Districts to be laid off by the General Assembly " at its discussion after the year one thousand eight hundred and fiftyone." And the apportionment of the mone shall be made at the same pe

In regard to amendments of the Constitution by legislative enactment, it is provided in the Constitution that if "after such publication, the alteration proposed by the preceding General Assembly shall be agreed to, in the second thereafter by two-thirds agreed to, in the second thereafter by two-thirds then the second to the second thereafter by two-thirds then the second to the second the agreed to, in the second thereafter by two-thirds the 30th instant, to which the people of this and the of the whole representation in each House, then the joining Counties are respectfully invited. A plentiful of the second of all who General Assembly 'shall prescribe a mode to submit the amendment to the people."

Now the question arises what is a session? If it is as a term of a Court, and it is very similar, then what is directed to be done at one term by law, can one at any other term. The old Journals will move that one Assembly like one Congress, we many sessions, although it may be but the Assembly. In 1778, from the exigencies and sits of the times, the Assembly met at various times and different places. The General Assembly of that Oct. 18, 1852:

year met at Newbern, on the 14th April. It adjourned on 3d of May to meet on the 1st Monday in November at Hillburough. The Journals of the first meeting at Newbern call that the first session. But, on the 8th May, 1778, under proclamation of the Governor, the Assembly met at Hillsborough; this is called the "accord session of this present General is called the "accord session of this present General Artives daily (except Sonday). — at 5 and 18 a called the third region of the Assembly. Showing by precedent and history, that when the General Assembly met and adjourned, that a session had been held; the second meeting at a fixed day, was called the second session, and so on. A session in parliamentary parlance was defined by Baily to be "the time from the first sitting of Parliament 'till prorogued or dissolved." To those who were tender on the subject of free suffrage we afforded a convenient loop hole for retreat, from a position that they could not otherwise escape. 'The first session had passed, " the summer had gone, the harvest ended," and free suf-

But it is argued that by the Constitution both Houses must be present when the Governor took the Leaves daily (except Sunday) oaths of office on the first of January. The 2d Article Arrives daily (except Monday) 5th Section of the Constitution states that " the Governor elect shall enter upon the duties of the of-The following despatch is from the Enquirer of fice on the 1st day of January next after his election, having previously taken the cathe of office in presence of both branches of the General Assembly, or before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who, in case the Governor elect should be prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause, is authorised to administer the same."

Now no question arises but that the term of the Governor's office commences on the first of January. But it does not follow that the oaths of office taken in presence of both branches of the General Assembly may not be previously taken before the 1st of January. Should this body be able to despatch and finish the important objects of deep interest now pressing upon it by the 1st of December, it cannot be contended that the Governor might not take the oaths of office previously, or as soon as the fact of his election was officially ascertained; nor will it be seriously argued that the members of both bodies should, if at home, be summoned here at such a sacrifice of time and expense to be present on the first of January simply as witnesses to the installment into office, or the visible possession of the same.

Let us examine the records and see the precedents of those who sated and reference that the person in New Yark. His stock consists in part of those who acted under the Constitution amended in 1835. The Constitution was amended in that year, and finish, of all prices. and submitted to the people in November, 1835-the amendments were to take effect 1st January, 1856. Edward B. Dudley was elected Governor in August, 1836, and by the Red Book before me (Governor's oaths) took the oaths of office before Chief Justice REDEEMED! "Behold, how brightly breaks the Ruffin on 31st Decembet, 1836. He was again elected in 1838 and took the oaths of office before Judge Saunders on 29th December, 1838. His successor, John M. Morehead, took the oaths of office on 31st

December, 1842. These are, then, the first cases, decided by able and cautious men, who would be unwilling to embark the new Constitution in her earliest voyages on the wrong track. If then, surrounded by many who had themselves framed the Constitution of 1835, the oaths of office could be taken three days before the actual ingal and proper to anticipate the oaths of office a few iv and misrepresentations of unscrupulous opponents, to meet on the 1st Monday in December next? He days or weeks from causes that are unavoidable and and without endeavoring to touch a single laurel had listened with great patience to the arguments of the member from Davidson (Gen. Leach,) who had we can finish our business before the 1st January, and vests, made in the most fashionable style and war-

Should the Governor die the Speaker of the Senate would be installed; in this event no one could

A number of the Democrats of Nash County as sembled at the Court-House in Nashville, on the 13th instant, for the purpose of forming a Pierce and King Club-A. B. Baines, Esq., in the Chair, and L. N. B. Battle, Secretary.

Thomas M. Arrington, Esq., was called on by A. B. Baines, Esq., to explain the object of the meeting, On motion of Geo. N. Lewis a Committee of five was appointed to draft Resolutions. The Chair ap-

pointed David McDaniel, John Brasswell, Geo. N Lewis, Thomas M. Arrington, and John B. Rice, who 1. We resolve ourselves into a Club, to be known

2. Resolved, That A. B. Baines be President of this Club, Geo. N. Lewis Vice President. John Brass-

Read and approved. The Club adjourned in fine spirits, determined to

A. B. BAINES, President. I. N.P. RITTLE, Secretowny.

Webster Demonstration in Boston. Boston, Oct. 13. The Webstermen of Boston made a splendid display this evening in a torch-light rid in the column, together with transparencies, banners. &c. Upwards of twelve hundred young men joined in the procession, accompanied by two bands of music. The streets through which the procession passed were brilliantly illuminated, and fireworks were displayed at various points. State street presented a magnificent appearance, being almost a solbe brought before this General Assembly. To exide mass of variegated lights. From the Bee Buildid mass of variegated lights. From the Bee Buildings rockets were let off, and a brilliaht display of fireworks was made while the procession was pass-

> MR. WEBSTER'S OPINION OF GEN. PIERCE. In conversation with Judge Tarpley, of Jackson, Mis-

" Sir: I have known Mr. Pierce from his boyhood, and he is now my neighbor, and I have no hesitation in saying that although we differ upon many constitutional questions, yet upon the subject of slavery he is as sound and reliable for the South as was Mr. Calhoun himself."

DIED,

In this City, on Sunday may RICHARD SMITH, Esq., the his 78th year. The deceased was a laboried business man all his life, and had accumulated a large estate. He took a lively interest in the latter was calculated to develop the resonant of the State and improve its condition; and he But even if the question of expediency was granted, there were some constitutional questions springing was the steady friend of the industrial interests of our
out of such a course entitled to much weight. The people, especially of the mechanic arts. He leaves people, especially of the mechanic arts. He leaves a wife and an only daughter to lament their irrepara-

The Stores and other places of business in the City were closed during his funeral ceremonies, as a mark of respect for his memory.

dinner will be supplied for the accommodation of all who may honor us with their presence on the occasion. The Hon. James C. Dobbin and other eminent speakers are expected to address the people. Northampton, October 14th, 1852.

Notice. PPLICATION will be made to the present Legis A lature for a new County by the name of Donnin,

Sourners Mate (By Stage.) daily (except Sunday)

Arrives daily (except Sunday) - Mail closes at 9 a. m. WESTERN MAIL-(By Stage.) Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 s. m. Arrives Tuesday, Shursday and Saturday at 85 p. m.

This mail is not due until [14 p. m., closes at 8 a. m. PITTSBOROUGH MAIL- (By Stage.) Leaves Tuesday and Saturday Arrives Monday and Thursday Mail closes at 9 p. m. Guldebosough Mall—(By Stage.)

Mail closes at 7 a. m. TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By Slage.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3a. m. Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. in.

Mail closes at 9 p. m. night before. ROXBOROUGH MAIL-(By Horse.) Leaves Friday - - -Arrives Friday . . . Mail closes at 12 M. October 18, 1852.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

T. R. FENTRESS, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 15, FAYETFEVILLE St.,

RALEIGH, N. C. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his place of business to his gld stand, lately rebuilt, on Fayetteville Street, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trule. With a largely increased stock of the standard winter trule. CLOTHS, super black French of mest approved make

concy brown, stive, green, blue, mulberry and other Castalast of the most celebrated manufacbre and at various prices.
Fancy French, English, Scotch, and American Casi-

Fancy Vestings, a large assortment of silk Cash-

Fancy silk velvet, plush and satin vestings.

Black satin vestings, a superior article.
White figured and rancy tinselled satin vestings, seected expressly for bridal occasions, and also for parties. The above Goods will be made up in the best and most fashionable style, and all garments made by the subscriber are warranted in every respect to fit. Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, such as

Cravats, stocks, gloves, handkerchiefs, silk and merino undershirts, and drawers, and patent half hose, dress vestitre of office, certainly it follows it might be le- shirts and collars, and various other articles usually found Also, on hand a splendid assortment of READY-MADE

> ranted in every respect.
>
> The subscriber is determined to offer as good bargains es any similar establishment South of the Potomac. Call

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends The subscriber would inform his customers that he has do whatsoever our hand hath found to do, with all progress. This is admitted by gentlemen of both in his employment Ma Bourson Smith, whose quali-The Paris and American fashions of 1852-'58, for Fall

and Winter, just received. AG- The subscriber wishes to employ two good jour-neymen; and he also wishes an apprentice boy. The boy must come wel! recommended.

T. R. FENTRESS. October 16, 1852. The City papers will please copy four times each. A Large Lot of Musical Instruments. BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to torty dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars,

Banjors of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit

Paint for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes-in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious Two second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. MUSIC: MUSIC:: MUSIC::: UST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6. 51, 93 and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those

made with wooden frames and stand better in tune; which I will sell at low prices. K. W. PETERSIL IA.

Oct. 18, 1832. State of North Carolina, Ashe County. Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Noah Long and others, vs. Daniel Jones and others. Bill

In this case it appearing that the defendants. Baker Ballew and wife Lucy and Eli Maxwell, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publicanot be made in the ' Weekly North Carolina Standard' for six weeks, notying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superir Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March axt, then and there to plead and answer or demur tohe plaintiff's bill, or judgment pro confise will be culved against them and the cause set tor hearing. Witness; QUINCY NEAL, Clerk and Master of our

said Court, at office the 5th day of September, 1852. QUICY F. NEAL, C. M. E. (pr. 3v. 85 621.) 942-w6w.

BARBECUE AND MASS MEETING. HE Democrats of the " Dark County Wake, will give a BARBECUE at CLEMENT'SMILL. on Saturday, the 30th day of October. Gen. aunders. Mr. Dobbin, Mr. Branch, Perrin Busbee, and her distinguished Speakers are expected to attend. he people generally of both parties are hereby invited.

NOTICE. THERE will be a Democratic Prence and King Dinner, at Dr. Thomas Davis' Mill, in Franklin County, on Thursday the 28th of October. Whigh

Barbecue and Mass Meeting. THERE will be a Barbecue and Mass Meeting at Amos Coats' Store, in Johnston County, on the 5th Saturday in this month, the 30th day. Distinguished speakers are expected.

Persons of all parties are invited to attend.

October 18th, 1852.

Notice.

PPLICATION will be made to the General Assem-A bly of North Carolina, for the passage of an act to emancipate James Langford, a slave in the County of Northampton. October 18, 1852.

Public Meeting. ERRIN BUSBEE, Esq., and other distinguished Democratic speakers, will address their fellow-citiizens on the 1st of November next at Laws' Store, Wake County. Come one-come all !

Ladies Black Gaiters. UST received from the Manufactory, and for sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, October 18th, 1862. 97-

Prime Black Tea-CHEST in | Papers. Just received and for sale by Raleigh, October 18, 1862.

97-3t.